









Auction Sales To-day.

GODFREY BROWN will sell at Messrs. Janion, Rhodes & Co's Warehouse, at 11 o'clock, a large assortment of general merchandise.

ELKO DIRECTORY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.  
Mr. B. Berham has sent us the following partial list of citizens of Elko, in the White Pine district, who were formerly residents of British Columbia:—P. M. Backus, B. Berham and son, Jim Crawford, R. Cameron, Charley, of the Clubhouse, Victoria, L. Bishoff, Wm. Canty, Henry Harvey, Billy Baugh, Billy Ballou, Harry Boyle, Bill Brannigan, A. V. Black, Adamson, ex-Sheriff, Greenbaum, of Lillooet, Levy, Frank Laumeister and son, Charley Laumeister, John Laumeister, Peter Wolf, Wm. Loshe, Frank Greiten, J. Lash, A. Hoffman, Chris Hoershoer, Jacob Heintzel, John R. Kirtell, Meyer Oppenheimer, Jack Marks, Mike McLellan, (Cariboo), Jack, Fisk, (of Fisk & Greenbaum), Simon Reinhardt, N. Del-Banco, N. Simpson, Sebastopol, Mike Hoppel, Walter Moberly, (engineer), Jim Nelan, (Esquimalt), Murrill, Nicolas Patreel, Billy McDonald, Frank Way, Jim Sellers, A. Scott, [barber], Wm. Jackson [steamer steward], Wolf, [carpenter], Edwards, [Esquimalt], Smith, [Esquimalt], Parker, Jacob Vetta, Carl York, C. O. Gillette, Hilton, Johnny Williams, Joe Copland.

At low tide yesterday morning James Bay presented an uncommon appearance. The water receding from the flats left them covered with small fish of the tomcod and sardine variety. It is no exaggeration to say that in places the tiny fellows were piled one on the other to the height of a foot in the ooze. Hundreds were caught by hand, and the entire shoal must have numbered many millions. We remember that Bishop Hills, in one of his letters from this place published in England, raised a smile of incredulity by stating that salmon were so plentiful in the Fraser river at times, that he had seen the little ones of the house sent to the riverside with a rake and pail to catch the family's supper! The Bishop's statement was literally true; but had any of his incredulous readers been present at James Bay yesterday they would have needed neither rake nor pail. They might have caught fish by the armful.

THE OGDEN POINT PROPERTY.—We learn that the Executive Council has decided to eject *vi et armis* the holders of the land in dispute at Ogden Point. We hope that no rash or ill-considered steps will be taken while so many avenues remain open through which the question may be peaceably and legally adjusted. If the pre-emptors of the property have no legal right to it, let it be shown in a proper manner; if they have a legal right, let the Government abandon all claim to the land and allow it to be improved. In common with most citizens, we have been pained to observe the beautiful grove of trees that clothed the nakedness of the Point and protected the city from the rude blasts of the prevailing summer wind, converted into firewood. But if the land or wood be private property, no valid objection can be advanced to any action its owners may take; only let everything be done in a strictly legal manner.

ELECTION OF A COUNCILLOR.—The election of a Councillor for James Bay Ward in place of M. W. Gibbs, who has overstayed his leave of absence, took place yesterday in front of the Police Barracks. At noon precisely, the returning officer appeared, and stated the object and circumstances of the election in due legal form. Mr. J. G. McKay then proposed Mr. Arthur Bunster as a fit and proper person to represent the citizens of James Bay Ward in the Municipal Council; the candidate was seconded by Mr. Smith Allart. The returning officer complied with the usual form in asking if any other candidate was to be proposed, and receiving no reply, declared Mr. Arthur Bunster duly elected, a result that was received with plaudits. Mr. Bunster was not present to return thanks for the honor conferred. We presume he reserves his eloquence for the Council Chamber.

COMMUNICATION WITH RED RIVER.—Mr. Snow, in charge of the road from Fort Carry to the Lake of the Woods, has left Ottawa to expedite that work. Mr. Dawson has also left for Fort William to push the road at the east end. It is expected that by next summer a highway will be opened through from Fort William to Fort Garry. It will be left to private enterprise to put steamers on the navigable portions of the route. It is expected that the Government will subsidize the line. Mr. Bell, of the Geological Survey, is engaged in examining the country to the north of Lake Neepigon or Lake Superior, and his observations will enable the public to form an opinion as to the feasibility of constructing a line of railway on the north of Lake Superior, communicating with Red River.

THE repairs on the telegraph cable have commenced. The telegraph fleet, consisting of the steamer Emma, schooner Winged Racer, and barge Nondescript, arrived yesterday morning.

AN ORNITHOLOGICAL RARITY.—We were invited to see a *rara avis* in these waters which in now in the possession of Mr. F. H. Lamb at the Telegraph office. It is a Razor Bill or common auk (*Alca Torda*) and possesses a very handsome plumage, although an aquatic bird. There are two sprays of feathers (one on each side of the head) that convey the idea of a pair of horns. Mr. Lamb says that one of his party—Mr. Joseph Legge—found the bird, in company with a young one, about six feet under ground. We may conclude from that; that the clefts of rock and openings on the sea beach are its natural places of habitation. The bird is rarely met in this latitude; but is common on the coast of California, where it is known as the sea-parrot. The captors call the specimen before us the Puget Sound Parrot.

ALLEGED ROBBERY OF A PUGET SOUNDER.—Kitty, a frail dusky one, was brought before the Police Magistrate yesterday on a charge of stealing \$240 of a resident from Puget Sound, who had "trusted, not wisely but too well" to the honor of the charmer. "Kitty" was apprehended by officer Ruffit, while in a store engaged in making extensive purchases. \$200 and odd of the money was found in her pockets. In her evidence, the girl claimed that the man had told her to keep the money until he called for it. The case was remanded until Monday.

SCHOOL AT LYTTON.—At a meeting of the inhabitants of Lytton District, held at Lytton on the 22d inst., for the purpose of electing a Local Board for the establishment of a school under the Common School Ordinance, 1869, and in accordance with the official notification in the *Government Gazette* of the 10th inst., the Rev. J. B. Good was called to the chair, and Mr. T. R. Baie, chosen Secretary. The following gentlemen were duly elected to constitute the Local School Board for Lytton District:—Mr. T. R. Baie, Mr. S. D. Loring and Mr. Robt. Smith.

THE HAT RIVER DIGGINGS.—The prospecting on Hat Creek is being prosecuted by a party of seven men, who, after sinking nine feet, were driven out by water. They then put in machinery to free the shaft and have resumed operations. They report the valley ten miles long and bearing evidence of being highly auriferous.

THE OTTER will sail for New Westminster at seven o'clock this morning, and will lie at that port until Tuesday next to connect with the steamer Liloot, from Yale, with the up country mail and express. The *Enterprise* will lay up for repairs and a general overhauling.

MAGIC SOAP.—We have been presented with two boxes of the above article, the manufacture of Messrs. Robinson & Co., Portland, who propose to extend the manufacture to this city. We have not yet tried the article, but conclude from what has been said on the subject, that it is very superior.

AUCTION SALE.—Mr. Godfrey Brown will sell at 11 o'clock to-day, at the warehouse of Janion, Rhodes & Co., a large assortment of general merchandise, consisting of Soaps, Oilmen's Stores, Cordage, Wines, Liquors, &c., at moderate terms.

THE beautiful brig H. M. Hutchinson will sail for San Francisco this afternoon. She has a quantity of freight on board, and a number of passengers have engaged berths.

TO WIND UP.—The B. O. & V. I. Mills, Barrard Inlet, will be wound up under the Jointstock Companies' Act. Orders to that effect have been received from London.

CLAM-BAKE.—The friends of Mr. Seward on Puget Sound are going to entertain that gentleman at a clam-bake, a *la* Siwash, upon his return from Alaska.

THE CAMP-MEETING.—The spiritual results of the Wesleyan camp-meeting are said to be highly satisfactory. A number of conversions were effected.

THE ship Matthew Ridout is on the way from San Francisco for Burrard Inlet to load with lumber at the B. C. & V. I. Mills.

INCORRECT.—The report that a steamer entered Esquimalt harbor last evening.

QUICK TIME.—Express goods have been received at the London House which left London in June. They consist of the new Windermere, Loch Lomond, K. Harrey, and Baden costumes, women in one piece, Trimmings and Buttons of latest styles; Bonnets and Hats as worn this summer in Paris; Ribbons, Japanese Silks, and fancy goods. Additional by every express and by ship Lady Lampton, from London.

VICTORIA HOUSE.—Just received by Express the New and Elegant Lace Scarfs, (Garde Francaise, Chevreuse and Ineroyabl.). Real Lace Shawls, Irish Poplins, Grace Silks, Satins, Ribbons, Trimmings, Buttons, Flowers, Trimmed Sols, Lace Felis, Silk Serges, New Dress Materials, and a variety of Fancy Goods; also a complete assortment of Ladies' Skirts and underclothing.

PELL'S COFFEE has become the favorite Colonial beverage, and is to be found on every breakfast table from Victoria to the foot of the Rocky Mountains.

CHEAP SHAVING.—Having recovered his health, Fred Payne's shop is again open to the public. Prices as before.

A. GILMORE, Tailor, wishes to inform his friends and the public that he is selling off the balance of his winter stock at cost to make room for spring goods.

BUY IT AND TRY IT.—Russell's celebrated coffee. The best on the Coast. Warranted a pure and healthful beverage.

Duelling Anecdotes.

The ensuing incidents, gathered from the French, illustrate the spirit of that age when a duel was almost necessary to the reputation of a man of fashion and honor:

DUEL TO THE DEATH.  
A terrible and fatal duel between two brothers-in-law was fought in the horse-market, at the back of the Hotel de Vendome. The Dukes of Nemours and Beaufort, though so closely connected, were actuated by the worst feelings toward each other. More than once they had been on the point of crossing swords. On one occasion they exchanged blows on the face in the presence of Mademoiselle de Montpensier. At last they quarrelled about some ridiculous question of precedence, and nothing would satisfy Nemours but an appeal to arms. They met, each accompanied by four gentlemen. The weapons were swords and pistols, provided by the Duc de Nemours. When they came on the ground the Duc de Beaufort exclaimed, "Ah, my brother, how disgraceful this is! Let us forget the past; let us be good friends." But the other made answer, "Ah, you scoundrel! either you must kill me or I shall kill you," and with these words he pulled the trigger, but his pistol missed fire. He thereupon advanced upon M. de Beaufort, sword in hand, so that the Duke was compelled to fire in self-defence. M. de Nemours fell to the ground dead, pierced by three balls, with which his own people had loaded the pistol. Two of M. de Beaufort's seconds died within twenty-four hours, and a third was badly wounded. The other combatants escaped with comparative impunity.

THE OMINOUS TAFFETA.  
Towards the close of the eighteenth century, two officers of the Gardes Francaise came to words which ended in one of them receiving a box on the ears. Baron de C—, who had suffered this inexplicable insult, forthwith gunned on his cheek a piece of taffeta, the exact size of a man's hand. He then politely invited the Chevalier de T—, to accompany him to the back of the Hotel des Invalides. In consequence of that meeting, the chevalier was confined to his bed for two months. The baron, on the other hand, before leaving the ground drew a pair of scissors out of his pocket, and cut of a narrow strip all round the piece of taffeta. The chevalier had hardly recovered of his wounds, when his valet came to him one morning and said that a gentleman with a piece of taffeta on his cheek was at the door, and had declared that the chevalier had expected him. "Yes," replied Monsieur de T—, "tell him I will be with him in an instant." Again the two disappeared behind the Invalides, again the chevalier tripped to his bed, again the taffeta was trimmed all round. This was repeated time after time, until the taffeta was reduced to a small black speck. "I have come to my last scrap," said the baron to the chevalier, "and you to the end of your troubles." So saying, he ran him through and killed him on the spot.

HOW DUELLING DIED OUT.  
The Regiment du Roi, in garrison at Nancy, had acquired a pre-eminently bad reputation for duelling practices; and so much had discipline suffered, that the Duc de Brissac was commissioned to restore order at any cost. The day after assuming command of the regiment, the duke invited the officers to a grand dinner, and when the servants had retired, he addressed them in a courteous tone, with a pleasant smile on his lips, and told them he had no intention of interfering with their meetings. He was one of those, he said, who disliked the idea of rust collecting on a sword. He begged, therefore, they would go on and amuse themselves as they pleased. "Only," continued he, "before going out you will come to me and relate what has passed, and I will tell you what I think of it. After that you will be at perfect liberty to lunge away at each other, if such be your pleasure. Do you agree to this, gentlemen?" "Yes, Colonel," exclaimed his guests with one voice. The duke was the first to quit the table, and had hardly set foot in his own apartment when he was informed that two young captains wished to speak to him—the Viscount Richard de R—, and the Chevalier Armand de T—.

"What do you want with me, gentlemen?" inquired the colonel.  
"Monsieur le Duc," replied the viscount, "we come simply to inform you that we are going to fight one another to-morrow morning."  
"Indeed? Why I fancied that you were friends of a very old date."  
"You are quite right, colonel; we are, and always will be united in the bonds of the closest affection."  
"And yet you mean to fight one another?"  
"Certainly, and with good cause, as you shall judge for yourself," said the Chevalier. "I maintain that at Versailles one may go to Court in a requauleure and without powder, while Richard asserts the contrary. We have agreed therefore to settle the point elsewhere."  
"The subject of dispute is a very serious one, undoubtedly," the duke gravely remarked.  
The two young men exchanged glances.  
"It is evident," continued the colonel, "that the requauleure is only worn in the morning. But when does the morning end? Viscount R— maintains that the requauleure cannot be worn without a breach of etiquette early in the day. The Chevalier T— says that it can. The insult is emphatic. Fight by all means, but fight in earnest. A duel is a contemptible affair if nobody is killed." And he dismissed them with a slight wave of his hand.

On the morrow the duke, perceiving the two captains at the head of their respective companies on parade, remarked in an angry tone, "The affair did not come off then, gentlemen?"  
"I beg your pardon, colonel," and the

proof of it is the superb thrust which I received," pointing to his arm in a sling.  
"Hem! a scratch and you stopped there! You forget that the point at issue was a most serious matter—a question of etiquette! Come, gentlemen, you must set to again till one or the other is left on the ground."  
The two captains fought a second time, and the viscount received a wound which confined him to his bed for three months. In the meanwhile, several officers demanded permission to fight, but were desired to wait until the two friends had settled their little difference. One day the duke met the viscount taking the air, leaning on the chevalier's arm.  
"Ah, ha!" he exclaimed. "So you are once more about again. That's right. Without further delay you will have the goodness to begin to-morrow. And this time let there be an end of it; I don't like quarrels that drag on for such a length of time."  
The poor young men concluded the affair very completely this time. They ran each other through, and both fell dead upon the spot. The Duc de Brissac then called together the officers who had applied for permission to fight, and said to them: "Now, gentlemen, you are at liberty to bring your disputes to an issue; but as I cannot allow the service to be prejudiced by these affairs; they must come off one at a time. And it must be understood that each quarrel is carried out to a conclusion similar to the one that has just terminated."  
The officers withdrew without a word, but they did not fight. Duelling ceased, and the regiment became one of the most orderly and best disciplined in the whole French army.

AGE OF THE EARTH.—Aqaiaz says that among the astounding discoveries of modern science, is that of the immense periods that have passed in the gradual formation of the earth. So vast were the cycles of time preceding even the appearance of man on the surface of our globe, that our period seems as yesterday when compared with the periods that have gone before it. Had we only the evidence of the deposit of rocks capped upon each other in regular strata by the slow accumulation of materials, they alone would convince us of the long and slow maturing of God's works on earth; but when we add to these the successive populations of whose lives this world has been the theatre, and whose remains are hidden in the rocks into which the mud and soil of whatever kind, on which they lived, has hardened in the course of time—or enormous chains of mountains whose upheaval divided these periods of accumulations by great convulsions—or the changes of different nature in the configuration of our globe, as the sinking of lands beneath the ocean, or the gradual rising of continents and islands above—or the slow growths of coral reefs, whose wonderful sea-walks raised by the ocean architects, whose own bodies furnish both the building stones and the cement that binds them together, and who have worked so busily during the long centuries that there are extensive countries, mountain chains, islands and long lines of coast, consisting solely of their remains—or the countless forests that have grown up, flourished and decayed, to fill the storehouses of coal that feed the fires of the human race—if we consider all these records of the past, the intellect fails to grasp the chronology of which our experience furnishes no data, and time stretches behind us as much as eternity to our conception as the future that stretches indefinitely before us.

TO THE NORTH POLE BY BALLOON.—A new and daring experiment is noted by the *Pall Mall Gazette*: The invincible failure which has hitherto attended nautical expeditions to the Arctic regions has induced two Frenchmen, Messieurs Tissandier and de Fouville, to undertake the enterprise of reaching the north pole in a balloon. The machine in which the bold adventurers are about to embark on their perilous journey, and which is appropriately named *Le Pole Nord*, is now being completed in the Champ de Mars, which the government have placed at their disposal for the purpose. The monster balloon, besides which even the famous Giant would seem a mere toy, will contain over 10,000 cubic metres of gas, and is composed entirely of a cloth manufactured from caoutchouc, which will allow of great expansion in the rarefied strata of the atmosphere. The seams uniting the different pieces form a net 1 length of three English miles. The oval is constructed to carry ten passengers, 4000 pounds of ballast and provisions for a month. We can only hope that this bold enterprise may be attended with better luck than the aerial flight of the Giant in 1863.

UTILIZING MARINE VEGETATION.—According to Humbolt, there exists in the Atlantic Ocean, a little to the west of the Azores, a space seven times larger than all Germany, completely covered with a dense mass of marine vegetation. M. Jules Lavieud has proposed to the Societe d'Agriculture to make these floating meadows, as they are called by the sailors, subservient to the purposes of agriculture. His suggestion is that the ships occupied during the summer in cod-fishing should in other seasons be employed in conveying this abundant manure to the Azores where an entrepot could be established, the weeds pressed and dried, and the mineral salts they contain extracted. Analysis has shown that these weeds possess the same fertilizing properties as those employed as manure on the French coasts. M. Lavieud calculates that these floating meadows produce annually sufficient vegetable matter to manure 900,000,000 hectares, a hectare being about an acre and a half.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING KANE'S IMPERIAL CONDENSED SOAP.—1st. For an ordinary washing (from three to four dozen pieces) dissolve one-eighth pound of soap in sufficient boiling water to cover well your white clothes and let them soak thirty minutes, stirring them occasionally. If the water is hard use a little more soap.  
2nd. When soaked, wring them out, rub a little soap upon the soiled parts, and put them into the boiler with sufficient water to boil them, having first dissolved one-eighth pound of soap in the water, and boil them ten or fifteen minutes, then suns them well, in warm water and rinse in cold water, blue and hang out to dry.  
3rd. Should there be any articles not thoroughly cleansed, rub the soiled places with a little soap, and replace them in the boiler and boil a few minutes longer.  
4th. For colored or woolen clothes use the same as common soap.

PRINCELY ACTORS.—The people of the City of Coburg have been treated to a rare enjoyment by their prince. On the evening of the 26th of May Lessing's *Minna von Barnheim* was given in the Ducal Court Theatre, not in the usual theatre personnel, but by distinguished persons, at whose head was the reigning Duke Ernst, who took the part of "Major Tellheim," with his Oberhofmeister and Oberhofmarschall. The audience consisted of about 1,200 invited guests, in State dress. Hofrath Bodenstedt, the intendant of the Court Theatre at Meningen was present to aid the distinguished amateurs, and Hofrath Emil Devrient of Dresden, was manager and took the part of "Paul Werner." The performance is described as being "in all respects perfect." The palm was accorded to Frau von Quittenstein, the wife of Prince Leopold of Coburg-Cohary, in the role of "Franziska," Minna's chambermaid.—*Cor. N. Y. Evening Post*

Mr. William Bradford, the artist, who has fitted out an expedition in the Arctic Ocean, has sailed for Halifax, where the steamer which is to convey himself and crew is lying. Accompanying Mr. Bradford are Dr. Hayes, Mr. Benedict, H. B. Lockwood, H. Danmore and Mr. Chickerson. Mr. H. W. Dodge, who goes as Greenland pilot also left by the same steamer.

THE Prince Edward Island Royal Gazette intimates that licenses to prosecute the deep-sea fisheries in all waters within the jurisdiction of the island and the Dominion of Canada will be granted by the Colonial Secretary to United States vessels during the present year, at a charge of twelve shillings currency per ton.

"James! James!" cried an author's wife, "I have been calling you this last half hour, and dinner is getting quite cold." "Oh, is it? Well, you know, I have just killed the cruel old uncle. His property of course, comes to his nephew, Charles, and I am marrying him to Emily. Keep the mutton hot till the ceremony is over, there's a dear."

CATERPILLARS ON GOSSEYER BUSHES.—Heleboer, either as a dry powder, or mixed with water if intended for the destruction of those pests, is dusted or watered over the leaves, and some other things are equally successful. Perhaps the best and simplest of all is strong soap suds, applied liberally over the bushes in the evening with a watering pot. The caterpillars fall to the ground and die at once, and the bush is greatly refreshed by the suds. Most houses have suds for nothing one day in the week, which should be applied as above, even when there are no caterpillars.

One of the most brilliant Beauties. Among the fashionable throng at Saratoga Springs, in the summer of 1869, declared to a friend, that she ascribed the beautiful clearness and richness of her complexion more to the use, in the bath, of MERRAY & LAMMAN'S FLORIDA WATER, than to drinking the water of the Spa.

Beware of the pernicious counterfeits; always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, Lamman & Kemp, New York.

Auction Sales

Lumley Franklin, AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION & REAL ESTATE AGENT

BEARS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS taken the Fireproof Brick Building in Yates street, nearly opposite Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co's Express office. Having had eleven years' experience in the Auction business, he respectfully solicits a renewal of public support.

AUCTION

SALE OF OAT HAY

LUMLEY FRANKLIN Is instructed to sell on

Thursday, August 5, AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

ON THE GROUND, NEAR CLOVER POINT,

About thirty tons of excellent OAT HAY, in lots to suit purchasers.

The attention of Livery Stable Keepers, Draymen and others who keep Horses or Cattle, is particularly directed to this Sale.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

Jesse Cowper,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN Boots & Shoes

LEATHER AND SHOE FINDINGS. Yates St., opp. Wells, Fargo & Co's. At the old stand of Webster & Co. is prepared to supply the wants of the public in all.

Auction Sales. A UCTION. Janion Rhodes & Co. WILL SELL ON THE PREMISES THIS DAY, Friday, July 30, 1869, AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A.M., To enoe Consignments, a varied assortment of MERCHANDISE!!

Consulting in part of Oilman's Stores, Soaps, Butcher's Knives, Hearth Brushes & Brooms, Washing Powder, Eau de Cologne, Oil Balze, Washing Blue, Biscuits, Twine, &c., &c.

Liquors.

200 cs Sherry, various brands  
50 cs Brandy  
24 cs Old Brandy  
8 cs Champagne  
8 cs Moselle  
50 cs Port Wine, Page & Sandeman  
5 bbls Rum  
5 qr cks Hollands  
2 pipes do  
25 cs Orange Bitters, S B & Co  
75 green cs Gin  
30 red cs Gin  
1 bale Corks  
50 cks Allsop's Ale  
&c., &c.

Previous to Sale will be sold on the Wharf, for account of whom it may concern,

7 Coils Manila Cordage, as is  
19 Plates, 3-8 in. Boiler Iron  
2 " 1-8 "  
175 bb's Molasses

GODFREY BROWN, Auctioneer.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

The extensive use of these watches for the last fifteen years by Railway Conductors, Engineers, and Expressmen, the most exacting of watch-wearers, has thoroughly demonstrated the strength, steadiness, durability and accuracy of the Waltham Watch. To satisfy that class in all these respects, is to decide the question as to the real value of these time-keepers.

More than 400,000 of these watches are now speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people—a proof and a guarantee of their superiority over others.

The superior organization and great extent of the Company's Works at Waltham, enable them to produce watches at a price which renders competition futile, and those who buy any other watch merely pay from 25 to 50 per cent. more for their watches than is necessary.

We are now selling Waltham Watches at less prices in greenbacks, than the gold prices before the war. There is no other manufacture of any kind in the United States of which this can be said.

These time-pieces combine every improvement that a long experience has proved of real practical use. Having had the refusal of nearly every invention in watchmaking originating in this country, or in Europe, only those were finally adopted which severe testing by the most skillful artisans in our works, and long use on the part of the public, demonstrated to be essential to correct and enduring time keeping.

Among the many improvements we would particularize:

The invention and use of a centre-pinion peculiar construction, to prevent damage to the train by the breakage of main springs, original with the American Watch Company, who, having had the refusal of all other contrivances, adopted Fogg's Patent pinion as being the best and faultless.

Hardened and tempered hair-springs, now universally admitted by Watchmakers to be the best, are used in all grades of Waltham Watches.

All Waltham Watches have dust-proof cap protecting the movement from dust, and lessening the necessity of the frequent cleaning necessary in other watches.

ROBBINS & APPLETON, Gen'l Agents, mal3 182 Broadway, New York

C. F. BARNARD, M. D. Mechanical & Surgical Dentist.

Office—Douglas street, first house on the right South of Fort street.

ALL BRANCHES OF THE PROFESSION skillfully executed. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Chloroform, Ether, or "Rigidone Spray." Charge for the Extraction of Adult Teeth and Children's Second Teeth, without "Spray" or Chloroform, \$1 each. Charge for Fillings and other Work, reduced, so as to conform somewhat to the exigency of the times. Plates of Silver, Gold, or Vulcanite neatly, strongly and satisfactorily repaired, whether partially broken or completely divided in two. Advice gratis. Victoria, V. I., B. C., Aug. 9th, 1867. jyl10 1m



